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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Second Committee
Agenda item 85 (a)
Sectoral policy questions: industrial development cooperation

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Bruno van der Pluijm (Belgium), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.8

Industrial development cooperation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/151 of 18 December 1991, 49/108 of 19 December 1994, 51/170 of 16 December 1996, 53/177 of 15 December 1998 and 55/187 of 20 December 2000 on industrial development cooperation,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[1]

Reaffirming the outcomes of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held at Doha from 9 to 13 November 2001,[2] the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001,[3] the International Conference on Financing for Development, held at Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002,[4] and the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held at Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,[5]

Taking note that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization has been awarded by the Global Environment Facility Council the status of an executing agency with expanded opportunities of the Global Environment Facility,

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[1] See resolution 55/2.
[2] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.
[3] See A/CONF.191/11 and 12.
[4] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.
[5] A/CONF.199/20, chap. I.

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Recognizing the role of the business community, including the private sector, in enhancing the dynamic process of the development of the industrial sector, and underlining the importance of the benefits of foreign direct investment in that process,

Recognizing also the importance of the transfer of technology to the developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as an effective means of international cooperation in the pursuit of poverty eradication and sustainable development,

Taking note of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,[6] and welcoming the process of reform that has led to the more efficient work of the organization and the value of the conclusions contained therein, and encourages the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to enhance its effectiveness,

1. *Reiterates* that industrialization is a key element in the promotion of the sustainable development of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and in the creation of productive employment, value added income generation and thus, the eradication of poverty, as well as in the facilitation of social integration, including the integration of women into the development process;

2. *Underlines* the importance of industrial development cooperation and a positive investment and business climate at the international, regional, subregional and national levels in promoting the expansion, diversification and modernization of productive capacities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

3. *Emphasizes* the necessity of a favourable international and national environment for the industrialization of developing countries, and urges all Governments to adopt and to implement development policies and strategies that promote, within a framework of transparent and accountable industrialization policies, inter alia, enterprise development, foreign direct investment, technological adaptation and innovation, expanded access to markets and effective use of official development assistance to enable developing countries to enhance an environment that is attractive to investment, so as to augment and supplement domestic resources for the expansion, diversification and modernization of their industrial production capacity in the context of an open, equitable, non-discriminatory, transparent, multilateral and rule-based international trading system;

4. *Confirms* the contribution of industry to social development, especially in the context of the linkages between industry and agriculture, and notes that, within the totality of these interlinkages, industry serves as a powerful source of the employment generation, income creation and social integration required for the eradication of poverty;

5. *Acknowledges* the interlinkage of globalization and interdependence, and reiterates the importance of the transfer of technology to developing countries and countries with economies in transition as an effective means of international cooperation in the field of industrial development;

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[6] See A/57/184.

6. *Calls* for the continuing use of official development assistance for industrial development in the developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and calls upon donor countries and recipient countries to continue to cooperate in their efforts to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness of official development assistance resources devoted to industrial development cooperation and to support the efforts of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to promote industrial development cooperation among themselves and underlines the importance of mobilizing funds for industrial development at the country level, including private funding and funds from relevant development finance institutions;

7. *Reiterates* the importance of cooperation and coordination within the United Nations system in providing effective support for the sustainable industrial development of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and calls upon the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to carry out its central role in the field of industrial development according to its mandate;

8. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to enhance its effectiveness, relevance and development impact through, inter alia, strengthening its cooperation with other institutions of the United Nations system at all levels;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to participate actively in coordination at the field level through common country assessment/United Nations Development Assistance Framework processes and sectorwide approaches;

10. *Welcomes* the membership of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in the United Nations Development Group;

11. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to implement appropriate projects funded through the Global Environment Facility, particularly where these involve the transfer of technology;

12. *Welcomes* the current discussions among the member States of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on programme priorities and the substance of programmes, aimed at helping the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to become a more focused, effective and efficient organization capable of delivering concrete outcomes, and to gain better recognition and stronger support in the international community;

13. *Requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to facilitate industrial development with emphasis on initiatives to support micro, small and medium-sized enterprises of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in particular least developed countries and landlocked developing countries;

14. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to contribute actively to the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, with a view to strengthening the industrialization process in Africa;

15. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to develop further its global forum capacity according to its mandate, with the aim of

enhancing, in the context of the globalization process, a common understanding of global and regional industrial sector issues and their impact on poverty eradication and sustainable development, and calls for further strengthening of the demand-driven integrated programme approach at the field level;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Fifty-seventh session
Second Committee
Agenda item 89
Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Bruno van der Pluijm (Belgium), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.23

Establishment of the World Solidarity Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/210 of 20 December 2000 and 56/207 of 21 December 2001,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] adopted by heads of State and Government,

Stressing the objectives of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[2] and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development,[3] the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held at Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[4] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[5] adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001,

[1] See resolution 55/2.
[2] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.
[3] Ibid., annex II.
[4] Resolution S-24/2, annex, sect. 1.
[5] See A/CONF.191/13, chap. II.

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Recalling the Monterrey Consensus, adopted at the International Conference on Financing for Development, held at Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002,[6] and the Political Declaration[7] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[8] adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held at Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Proposal to establish a world solidarity fund for poverty eradication",[9]

1. *Endorses* the decision of the World Summit on Sustainable Development to establish the World Solidarity Fund to eradicate poverty and to promote social and human development in the developing countries, while stressing the voluntary nature of the contributions, and the need to avoid duplication of existing United Nations funds, and encouraging the role of the private sector and individual citizens relative to Governments in funding the endeavours, as set out in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;[8]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take the necessary measures for the immediate operationalization of the World Solidarity Fund as a trust fund of the Development Programme, subject to the financial rules and regulations as adopted by the Executive Board of the Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, on the basis of the present resolution and, as appropriate, the recommendations contained in his report on the mechanisms, modalities, terms of reference, mandates and governance of the Fund;[9]

3. *Decides* that the World Solidarity Fund will support requests received from Governments of developing countries for financing poverty alleviation projects, including initiatives from community-based organizations and small private sector entities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to request the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2003 a progress report on the measures taken for the operationalization of the Fund;

5. *Encourages* Member States, international organizations, the private sector, relevant institutions, foundations and individuals to contribute to the Fund;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the implementation of the present resolution is reported on to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session under the agenda item entitled "Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)".

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[6] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[7] A/CONF.199/20, chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[8] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[9] A/57/137.

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Fifty-seventh session
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Agenda item 88
Operational activities for development

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Bruno van der Pluijm (Belgium), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.26

Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Stressing that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing that developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing South-South cooperation, not as a substitute for but rather as a complement to North-South cooperation and, in this context, reiterating the need for the international community to support the efforts of the developing countries to expand South-South cooperation,

Taking note of the Ministerial Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their twenty-sixth annual meeting, held in New York on 19 September 2002,[1] in which the increased importance and relevance of South-South cooperation were re-emphasized,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to promote and facilitate South-South cooperation;[2]

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that developing countries have succeeded in setting elaborate action plans for South-South cooperation, and urges developing countries and their partners to intensify South-South and triangular initiatives contributing to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;[3]

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[1] A/57/444, annex.
[2] A/57/155.
[3] See resolution 55/2.

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3. *Encourages* developing countries to strengthen their national coordination mechanisms in order to improve the effectiveness of South-South and triangular cooperation, and in this connection also encourages other bilateral and multilateral development partners to do the same, as appropriate;

4. *Reiterates* the urgent need to help strengthen institutions and centres of excellence in the South, especially at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to making more effective use of such entities towards improved South-South knowledge-sharing, networking, capacity-building, information exchange, policy analysis and coordinated action among developing countries on major issues of common concern;

5. *Recommends* that the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries should review all aspects of South-South cooperation relevant to development;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through coordination of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme, and in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations and agencies, to carry out a study, within existing resources, with a view to promoting public awareness of the importance and contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation with respect to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and, in this context, to make concrete proposals to promote and facilitate South-South cooperation and to raise such public awareness, inter alia, on the value added and implications of the proposed international decade on South-South cooperation and the United Nations day for South-South cooperation, and to submit the findings and recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

7. *Reiterates* the emphasis placed in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[4] on the need for multilateral and bilateral financial and development institutions to intensify efforts, inter alia, to strengthen South-South and triangular cooperation as delivery tools for assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition;[5]

8. *Takes note* of decision 2002/18 of 27 September 2002, taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund,[6] in which the Board decided to allocate a fixed annual amount of 3.5 million dollars to the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries;

9. *Calls upon* all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral institutions to intensify efforts to effectively mainstream the use of South-South cooperation in the design, formulation and implementation of their regular programmes, and to consider increasing allocations of human, technical and financial resources for South-South cooperation;

10. *Recognizes* the need to mobilize additional resources for enhancing South-South cooperation and, in this context, invites all countries, in particular

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[4] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., para. 43.

[6] See DP/2003/2.

developed countries, to contribute in support of such cooperation through, inter alia, the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation, bearing in mind the need for these funds to continue to use such resources in an effective manner, and decides to include the latter in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as long as it exists;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the agenda of the thirteenth session of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, a special segment to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries.[7]

[7] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

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Fifty-seventh session
Second Committee
Agenda item 87 (b)
Environment and sustainable development: International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Jan Kára (Czech Republic), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.16

International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/200 of 18 December 1997, 53/185 of 15 December 1998, 54/220 of 22 December 1999, 55/197 of 20 December 2000 and 56/194 of 21 December 2001 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1999/46 of 28 July 1999 and 1999/63 of 30 July 1999, and taking note of Council resolution 2000/33 of 28 July 2000,

Reaffirming the importance of developing strategies at the national, subregional, regional and international levels that aim to prevent, mitigate and rehabilitate the damage caused by natural disasters that result from the El Niño phenomenon,

Taking into account the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[1] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[2] adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,

Noting with interest the partnership initiatives voluntarily undertaken by some Governments, international organizations and major groups, and announced at the Summit,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[3]

[1] A/CONF.199/20, chap. I, resolution 1, annex.
[2] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.
[3] A/57/189.

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2. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the Government of Ecuador, in cooperation with the World Meteorological Organization and the inter-agency secretariat for the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, towards the establishment, and the announcement made regarding the January 2003 opening, of the International Centre for the Study of the El Niño Phenomenon at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and encourages all parties to continue their joint efforts for the development of the Centre;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the relevant United Nations organs, funds and programmes, in particular those taking part in the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, and encourages the international community, to adopt, as appropriate, the necessary measures to support the establishment of the above-mentioned research Centre at Guayaquil, and invites the international community to provide scientific, technical and financial assistance and cooperation for this purpose, as well as to strengthen, as appropriate, other centres devoted to studying the El Niño phenomenon;

4. *Encourages* the Centre, once established, to strengthen its links, as appropriate, with national meteorological and hydrologic services of the Latin American region, the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research, and the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction, as well as with other relevant regional and global climate-study organizations, such as the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development, the Drought Monitoring Centre, and the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research and other relevant centres as appropriate, in order to ensure an effective and efficient use of the available resources;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction, to ensure appropriate consideration of measures needed to address more effectively extreme meteorological and hydrologic events like the El Niño phenomenon in the 2004 review of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation and its Plan of Action;[4]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the full implementation of its resolutions 52/200, 53/185, 54/220, 55/197 and 56/194 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1999/46, 1999/63 and 2000/33;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development".

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[4] A/CONF.172/9, resolution 1, annex I.